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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/895,046	06/29/2001	Peter O. Valc	60001.51USU1	9307
27488 7590 07/09/2007 MERCHANT & GOULD (MICROSOFT) P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			EXAMINER LESNIEWSKI, VICTOR D	
			ART UNIT 2152	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 07/09/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/895,046

Applicant(s)

VALE, PETER O.

Examiner

Victor Lesniewski

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 May 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 and 18-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 and 18-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

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DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment filed 5/1/2007 has been placed of record in the file.
2. Claims 15 and 18 have been amended.
3. Claims 1-15 and 18-20 are now pending.
4. The applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 and 18-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the following new grounds of rejection.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

5. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. The applicant's submission filed on 5/31/2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-15 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dickelman (U.S. Patent Number 6,529,187) in view of Belfiore et al. (U.S. Patent Number

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6,009,459), hereinafter referred to as Belfiore, further in view of Arrouye et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,847,959), hereinafter referred to as Arrouye.

8. Dickelman disclosed a system for navigating the Internet from a keypad equipped wireless phone. In an analogous art, Belfiore disclosed a method for text entry into a browser where the browser attempts to construct a valid URL from the text or applies the text in query form to an Internet search engine. Also in an analogous art, Arrouye disclosed a dialog for user entry of information descriptors that can be operated on by heuristic algorithms to retrieve relevant information.

9. Concerning claims 1 and 15, Dickelman did not explicitly state determining, prior to receiving another character of text, that the one character of text comprises a character other than a period. However, Belfiore does explicitly disclose this feature as his system checks the text entered by a user to determine whether or not the character or characters include a period. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Dickelman by adding the ability to determine, prior to receiving another character of text, that the one character of text comprises a character other than a period as provided by Belfiore. Here the combination satisfies the need for greater ease in connecting a mobile phone to the Internet. See Dickelman, column 3, lines 6-9. This rationale also applies to those dependent claims utilizing the same combination.

10. Also concerning claims 1 and 15, the combination of Dickelman and Belfiore did not explicitly state reiterating the receiving and determining steps for each character. However, the practice of iteration is common in the computer arts and since the combination of Dickelman and Belfiore teaches the original receiving and determining steps, it would be a clear extension of the

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system to repeat these steps for multiple characters. Furthermore, Arrouye clearly shows iteration of processing on the entry in a dialog box. For example, Arrouye teaches that results can be obtained and displayed to a user in real time as the user is entering the characters. For all these reasons it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combination of Dickelman and Belfiore by adding the ability to reiterate the receiving and determining steps for each character. Again the combination satisfies the need for greater ease in connecting a mobile phone to the Internet. See Dickelman, column 3, lines 6-9. This rationale also applies to those dependent claims utilizing the same combination.

11. Also concerning claim 15, the combination of Dickelman and Belfiore did not explicitly state searching a history folder to find matches to the entered characters. However, Arrouye does explicitly disclose this function as his system allows for a search of the URLs stored by a browser to determine if they match the input of the user. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combination of Dickelman and Belfiore by adding the ability to search a history folder to find matches to the entered characters as provided by Arrouye. Again the combination satisfies the need for greater ease in connecting a mobile phone to the Internet. See Dickelman, column 3, lines 6-9. This rationale also applies to those dependent claims utilizing the same combination.

12. Thereby, the combination of Dickelman, Belfiore, and Arrouye discloses:

- <Claim 1>

A computer-implemented method for entering an address into a web browser of a mobile device, comprising: receiving one character of text (Dickelman, column 4, lines 26-47);

determining whether the one character of text comprises a single word wherein determining whether the one character of text comprises the single word comprises determining, prior to receiving another character of text, that the one character of text comprises a character other than a period (Belfiore, column 5, lines 33-37); displaying, when it is determined that the one character of text comprises the single word, a list in the web browser with a list item wherein the list item comprises the one character of text with an automatic prefix added before the one character of text and an automatic suffix added after the one character of text (Dickelman, column 4, lines 45-47); receiving, when it is determined that the one character of text comprises the single word, the another character of text; and determining, in response to determining that the one character of text comprises the single word, whether the combination of the one character of text and the another character of text comprises the single word wherein determining whether the combination of the one character of text and the another character of text comprises the single word comprises determining, prior to receiving yet another character of text, that the another character of text comprises the character other than a period (where the iteration of the receiving and determining steps is obvious as discussed above; also see Arrouye, column 6, line 65 through column 7, line 15).

- <Claim 2>

The method of claim 1 wherein the automatic prefix is “www.” (Dickelman, column 4, lines 45-47).

- <Claim 3>

The method of claim 2 wherein the automatic suffix is “.com” (Dickelman, column 4, lines 45-47).

- <Claim 4>

The method of claim 1 wherein the mobile device is a wireless telephone (Dickelman, column 3, lines 13-16).

- <Claim 5>

The method of claim 1 further comprising: determining whether the one character of text matches any previous addresses entered into the web browser; and if so, then displaying the possible matches as list items in the list (Arrouye, column 5, lines 21-34).

- <Claim 6>

The method of claim 5 wherein determining whether the one character of text matches any previous addresses entered into the web browser comprises searching the addresses of any previously viewed URLs in the browser's history, cache, or recently entered addresses for potential matches (Arrouye, column 5, lines 21-34).

- <Claim 7>

The method of claim 5 further comprising: determining whether the user is ready to navigate to the URL defined by the one character of text (Dickelman, column 4, lines 55-64); and if so, then navigating the web browser to display a page defined by the one character of text (Dickelman, column 4, lines 55-64).

- <Claim 8>

The method of claim 7 wherein the one character of text is displayed in an address field (Dickelman, column 4, lines 45-54).

- <Claim 9>

The method of claim 7 further comprising: determining whether one of the list items in the list has been selected by the user (Arrouye, column 7, lines 29-32); and if so, then navigating the web browser to display a page located at an address defined by the selected list item (Dickelman, column 4, lines 55-64).

- <Claim 10>

The method of claim 9 further comprising if one of the list items in the list has not been selected by the user, then receiving another character of text (Arrouye, column 6, line 65 through column 7, line 15).

- <Claim 11>

The method of claim 1 wherein the one character of text is received in response to a user selecting keys on a keypad of a wireless telephone (Dickelman, column 3, lines 13-16 and column 4, lines 26-47).

- <Claim 12>

The method of claim 1 wherein the automatic prefix and the automatic suffix may be modified to a desired prefix and a desired suffix (Dickelman, column 5, lines 62-65).

- <Claim 13>

The method of claim 12 wherein the automatic prefix and automatic suffix are modified by receiving input from a user requesting that the automatic prefix be set to a first string

and that the automatic suffix be set to a second string (Dickelman, column 5, lines 62-65).

- <Claim 14>

The method of claim 13 wherein the automatic prefix and the automatic suffix are stored in a registry (Dickelman, column 4, lines 45-47).

- <Claim 15>

A computer-implemented method for text entry in an electronic device, the method comprising: receiving one character of text (Dickelman, column 4, lines 26-47); determining whether the one character of text comprises a single word wherein determining whether the one character of text comprises the single word comprises determining, prior to receiving another character of text, that the one character of text comprises a character other than a period (Belfiore, column 5, lines 33-37); when it is determined that the one character of text comprises the single word, then adding a prefix and a suffix to the one character of text to form a combined address and displaying the combined address as an entry in a selection list (Dickelman, column 4, lines 45-47); when it is determined that the one character of text does not comprise a single word, not adding a prefix and a suffix to the one character of text to form a combined address and not displaying the combined address as an entry in the selection list (Belfiore, column 5, lines 33-37, where Belfiore's system knows not to effectuate further processing of the text entry because it has determined the text entry to be a URL by presence of a period); searching, when it is determined that the one character of text comprises the single word, a history folder in the electronic device to find at least one address with the one character

of text, the history folder comprising universal resource locators previously viewed by a user from a web browser program module (Arrouye, column 5, lines 21-34); displaying, when it is determined that the one character of text comprises the single word, the at least one address in the selection list (Arrouye, column 5, lines 21-34); receiving, when it is determined that the one character of text does not comprise the single word, the another character of text; and determining, when it is determined that the one character of text does not comprise the single word, whether a combination of the one character of text and the another character of text comprises the single word wherein determining whether the combination of the one character of text and the another character of text comprises the single word comprises determining, prior to receiving yet another character of text, that the another character of text comprises the character other than a period (where the iteration of the receiving and determining steps is obvious as discussed above; also see Arrouye, column 6, line 65 through column 7, line 15).

- <Claim 18>

The method of claim 15 wherein the selection list is a selection list in the web browser program module and the combined address and the plurality of addresses comprise URLs for Internet addresses (Dickelman, column 4, lines 55-64 and Arrouye, column 5, lines 21-34).

- <Claim 19>

The method of claim 18 further comprising receiving an input selecting the one character of text and navigating the web browser program module to view a web page located at an address defined by the one character of text (Dickelman, column 4, lines 55-64).

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- <Claim 20>

The method of claim 18 further comprising receiving an input selecting the combined address and navigating the web browser program module to view a web page located at the combined address (Dickelman, column 4, lines 55-64).

Since the combination of Dickelman, Belfiore, and Arrouye discloses all of the above limitations, claims 1-15 and 18-20 are rejected.

Conclusion

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor Lesniewski whose telephone number is 571-272-3987.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

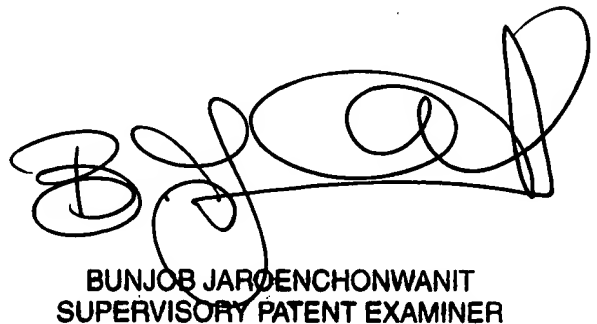
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Victor Lesniewski
Patent Examiner
Group Art Unit 2152



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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

7/3/17